

Madam Speaker, I wish to congratulate Congresswoman MUSGRAVE on this bill. H.R. 3299 provides a legislative solution for a number of homeowners in Larimer County, Colorado, who own real property adjacent to the Roosevelt National Forest and have occupied or improved their property in good faith and in reliance on 1975 land surveys.

A recent forest resurvey now claims that a small portion of the Roosevelt National Forest is occupied by these adjacent land owners. This bill conveys approximately seven acres occupied by the affected landowners to those landowners and is long overdue.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I again urge all Members to support this important piece of legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3299, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide for a boundary adjustment and land conveyances involving Roosevelt National Forest, Colorado, to correct the effects of an erroneous land survey that resulted in approximately 7 acres of the Crystal Lakes Subdivision, Ninth Filing, encroaching on National Forest System land, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMEMORATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GRAND COULEE DAM

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1374) commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Grand Coulee Dam and recognizing its critical role in the national and economic security of the United States and the contributions of hydroelectric power to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1374

Whereas the Grand Coulee Dam was one of the largest public construction projects of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal", in response to the Great Depression;

Whereas construction of the Grand Coulee Dam began in the summer of 1933 and was completed in 1942;

Whereas 107 individuals lost their lives during the construction process;

Whereas the Grand Coulee Dam became the largest concrete structure in the world, with 12 million cubic yards of concrete—enough to build a sidewalk around the Earth twice;

Whereas during World War II electricity from the Grand Coulee Dam was needed to

run the aluminum plants that supported the production of ships and planes;

Whereas forecasts of energy shortages in the 1960s led to the construction of a 3rd power plant at the Grand Coulee Dam, more than doubling its generating capacity;

Whereas the 3 primary purposes of the Grand Coulee Dam are generating 6.5 million kilowatts of electricity, supplying water for irrigation as part of the Columbia Basin Project, and providing much-needed flood control to the Columbia River Basin;

Whereas the Columbia Basin Project includes 300 miles of canals and more than 3,000 miles of irrigation ditches, which supply water to 500,000 acres of farmland, an area twice the size of the State of Delaware;

Whereas the crops grown on this farmland are worth more than \$500 million per year; and

Whereas the Grand Coulee Dam is the cornerstone of the electric power system in the State of Washington and the largest hydroelectric power facility in North America: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) commemorates the 75th anniversary of the Grand Coulee Dam;

(2) honors the sacrifice of the 107 individuals who lost their lives during the construction of the Grand Coulee Dam; and

(3) recognizes that—

(A) the Grand Coulee Dam continues to play a critical role in the national and economic security of the United States by providing vital electric power and crop irrigation;

(B) hydroelectric power is a clean, renewable resource that is emissions-free and plays a major role in controlling emissions of greenhouse gases; and

(C) having clean, affordable hydroelectric power helps reduce the reliance of the United States on foreign oil imports and supports the successful wind power industry in the Northwestern United States by ensuring the availability of electricity in the absence of sufficient wind power.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, House Resolution 1374 recognizes the 75th anniversary of the Grand Coulee Dam in providing for an important source of energy generation in the Northwest.

I would like to commend my colleague, Congresswoman McMORRIS RODGERS, for her sponsorship of this resolution and her efforts to champion hydropower as an important source of energy generation.

I ask my colleagues to support passage of this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to support the resolution authored by CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, DOC HASTINGS, and the entire State of Washington delegation.

The Grand Coulee Dam is the largest concrete structure ever built in the United States, with enough concrete to build a sidewalk around the Earth twice. The dam helped us win World War II by providing much needed electricity to build fighter planes and naval ships. The dam was also constructed to provide flood control, recreation and irrigation.

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Today, it serves over 600,000 acres of irrigated cropland which feeds consumers nationwide and around the world.

As you know, we have major energy problems in this Nation. The Grand Coulee Dam is an example of what our country has done right. It's a shining beacon of clean, renewable, domestic energy. In 2006, the dam provided 22,000 gigawatts of emission-free hydroelectricity. This translates into the reduction of 18 million tons of carbon dioxide, into 55,000 tons of sulfur dioxide and into 44,000 tons of nitrogen oxide.

Without this clean form of energy, 36.4 barrels of fuel oil, 10.7 million tons of coal or 223 billion cubic feet of natural gas will have to be used to keep the lights on. In fact, Grand Coulee is so environmentally friendly that the NBC Today Show focused solely on the dam as part of the Earth Day broadcast.

Despite the consensus that hydropower is clean, renewable and emissions-free, the Democrat leadership continues to exclude long-term hydropower resources, such as the Grand Coulee Dam, as part of its proposed renewable portfolio standard. This is logic-free given the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions that I just mentioned. We hope the Democrats come to their senses and see the reality that large hydropower sources should be counted as a renewable resource in future bills.

Madam Speaker, this resolution couldn't be brought up at a better time. I strongly support the 75th anniversary of the Grand Coulee Dam.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers. I again urge Members to support the bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1374.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

IRONWORKER TRAINING PROGRAM FOR NATIVE AMERICANS

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6685) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide an annual grant to facilitate an iron working training program for Native Americans.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6685

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. IRON WORKING TRAINING PROGRAM FOR NATIVE AMERICANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent funds are made available for this purpose, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall annually provide a grant to an eligible entity to provide an iron working training program for members of federally recognized Indian tribes. An eligible entity that receive a grant under this section shall provide a program that meets the requirements of subsection (b) and may require such other criteria of the program and participants of the program as the eligible entity considers appropriate to further the goals of the program.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A program funded by a grant under this section shall—

(1) provide specialized training in iron working skills to adult members of federally recognized Indian tribes;

(2) provide classroom and on-the-job training; and

(3) facilitate job placement for participants upon successful completion of the requirements of the program.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, an entity shall—

(1) have proven experience in providing successful iron working training programs to Native American populations; and

(2) have the facilities necessary to carry out such a program with a grant provided under this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, H.R. 6685 would provide an authorization for appropriations that has been made for many years for an Interior Department program which makes

grants available to fund a Native American ironworker training program. This program would provide members of federally recognized Indian tribes with both classroom and on-the-job ironwork training.

With unemployment rates increasing to a staggering rate of over 80 percent on some Indian reservations, this program is desperately needed. It will provide the program participants with the knowledge and the ability to join a skilled labor force as a career.

I want to commend our colleague Mr. LYNCH of Massachusetts for his hard work and for his dedication to this piece of legislation, and I ask my colleagues to support its passage.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 6685 reauthorizes a vital educational grant program to train members of federally recognized Indian tribes to become ironworkers. By the way, they are outstanding ironworkers, and they always have been. They built the City of New York and New Jersey, itself, and I have to recognize their capabilities.

This apprentice program has trained thousands of Native Americans over the years, providing graduates with careers, earning above-average wages. Graduates of this program have been a significant source of economic support in their tribal communities. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I have no additional speakers. I urge all Members to support this resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6685.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

COASTAL AND ESTUARINE LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM ACT

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1907) to authorize the acquisition of land and interests in land from willing sellers to improve the conservation of, and to enhance the ecological values and functions of, coastal and estuarine areas to benefit both the environment and the economies of coastal communities, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1907

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program Act".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF COASTAL AND ESTUARINE LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 307 the following new section:

"AUTHORIZATION OF THE COASTAL AND ESTUARINE LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM

"SEC. 307A. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct a Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program, in cooperation with appropriate State, regional, and other units of government, for the purposes of protecting important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or that are threatened by conversion from their natural, undeveloped, or recreational state to other uses or could be managed or restored to effectively conserve, enhance, or restore ecological function. The program shall be administered by the National Ocean Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration through the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management.

"(b) PROPERTY ACQUISITION GRANTS.—The Secretary shall make grants under the program to coastal states with approved coastal zone management plans or National Estuarine Research Reserve units for the purpose of acquiring property or interests in property described in subsection (a) that will further the goals of—

"(1) a Coastal Zone Management Plan or Program approved under this title;

"(2) a National Estuarine Research Reserve management plan;

"(3) a regional or State watershed protection or management plan involving coastal states with approved coastal zone management programs; or

"(4) a State coastal land acquisition plan that is consistent with an approved coastal zone management program.

"(c) GRANT PROCESS.—The Secretary shall allocate funds to coastal states or National Estuarine Research Reserves under this section through a competitive grant process in accordance with guidelines that meet the following requirements:

"(1) The Secretary shall consult with the coastal state's coastal zone management program, any National Estuarine Research Reserve in that State, and the lead agency designated by the Governor for coordinating the implementation of this section (if different from the coastal zone management program).

"(2) Each participating coastal state, after consultation with local governmental entities and other interested stakeholders, shall identify priority conservation needs within the State, the values to be protected by inclusion of lands in the program, and the threats to those values that should be avoided.

"(3) Each participating coastal state shall to the extent practicable ensure that the acquisition of property or easements shall complement working waterfront needs.

"(4) The applicant shall identify the values to be protected by inclusion of the lands in the program, management activities that are planned and the manner in which they may affect the values identified, and any other information from the landowner relevant to administration and management of the land.